

Previous references

File No 432 "

1902-13

Serial Nos 1 3 4 6-10  
912

Later references

(Admission)

Cdn 167-13 1-4  
Edu 10-15 No 12+15

2-13-4  
376-4-4  
En 162-10-1-4

## GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

---

Serial Nos 1 3 4 6-10 912

Part B for August 1912

---

### SUBJECT

Scheme for Secondary School Leaving Certificates  
in the Schools of the State

---

Serials

From the D.O. No 8261/627 D. 29/4/12 Submit a  
scheme for introducing Secondary School Leaving Certificates  
in the State of Mysore

To the D.O. No 9378 D 7/6/12 Request him to send  
copies of orders of other Govts introducing the scheme  
and the full text of the criticisms of the several  
Mysore officers and enquire whether it is  
necessary to obtain the consent of the University  
be fore hand

4 From the Dg of Hon no 9796-7/701 & 12/6/12

Submits the file of paper ~~containing~~ containing the report order and the full text of the criticisms of the Mysore Officers called for, states that as regards the consent of the University the Registrar thereof has been addressed on the question of recognition and that the recognition of the rules by the Madras Govt will be necessary only for the admission of Mysore students into the Madras Technical Schools, and requests the Secretary to the Govt of Madras may be moved to accord the necessary recognition of the certificate.

6 From the Dg of Hon no 466/32 & 11/7/12 Submits proposals for introducing the Secondary School Leaving Certificates in the State and Submits copy of a letter from the Registrar of the Madras University on the subject

7 From the Dg of Hon and Comptroller no 1375-6 & 12/8 Sanctions the scheme for the introduction of the Secondary School Leaving Certificates in the State, and agrees to reimburse the Madras University for its loss of income consequent on the introduction of the scheme to the extent of the profit derived from the examination conducted under the scheme

8 To the Comptroller's Gazette no 1383 & 13/8/12 Notifies the rules relating to the Secondary School Leaving Certificates



515-  
7455-  
6309

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1911-12

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARY

( 582 )

NOTES

File No 432-11

THE HIGHER  
Scheme for Secondary School Leaving Certificates  
in the Schools of the State

From

The Dgl of Edn in Mysore

No

8867  
629

Dated 29/4/12

Received 1/5/12

Draw No

6399

Inclo

1

Spate Copy

Serial No

1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF THE

Submit a Scheme for introducing Secondary  
School Leaving Certificates in the State of Mysore

NOTES AND ORDERS

C

NOTES—Inst Sheet

P.T.O



Serial  
No

The Rules (draft) appended to the L.G.'s letter give an adequate idea of the system meant to be introduced. The ~~1st~~ 1st para of the letter shows in what way the Madras scheme has been modified.

2. In Madras, the 'pass' element has been almost completely eliminated. The restrictions against the incapables getting certificates ~~and~~ & recognition are that the school authorities are allowed to withhold candidates from the public exam<sup>n</sup>, and that College authorities have a discretion in admitting or refusing admission to candidates into the College classes on an examination of the certificates.

3. As our two Colleges will be represented on the Board, the rules provide that this body will determine whether a candidate has become eligible for admission to a College and for



File No 432 of 1911-12

Serial  
No

the public service separately  
Colleges will be bound to ac-  
cept this certificate of eligibility  
as sufficient. From the nat-  
ure of each exam<sup>n</sup>, the ~~board~~  
Board will be able to fix the  
proper minimum qualifi-  
cation for each purpose.

Perhaps a list of candid-  
ates thus declared eligible may  
be published in the Gazette.

I have no doubt that  
the system is (theoretically)  
a great improvement on our  
present matriculation  
and I am anxious that it  
should be brought into opera-  
tion from the reopening of  
the schools. I beg therefore  
that it may be treated as  
very urgent.

*[Signature]*

2/5/12  
*[Signature]*

*[Signature]*

*[Signature]*  
CPB-50 000-1 8 10

1093  
4 5-12



*Submitted to His Highness*

6

(1) These papers relate to the introduction of Secondary School leaving certificates in the State

(2) With his letter No 8361-627 dated 29th April 1912 the Inspector General of Education submits for the sanction of Government the draft rules of a scheme for the introduction of such certificates, and the proceedings of a meeting of some of the leading educational officers in the State, held at Bangalore on the 6th April 1912, wherein the scheme was discussed and recommended for adoption with effect from the beginning of the next school year (1st <sup>June</sup> ~~July~~)

(3) The scheme is reported to have been drafted "with a view to keeping sufficiently close to the schemes in force in the neighbouring provinces of Madras and the States of the Nizam, Travancore and Cochin and yet with modifications to remove some of the defects that the scheme has been shown to give rise to" A set of subsidiary rules have <sup>3</sup> also been drafted with a view to give the schools an insight into the working of the scheme This <sup>and</sup> ~~as well as~~ a summary of the objections raised and the answers given, have also been submitted for information



(4) The object of the scheme is explained as due to the necessity felt at Madras and elsewhere 'to get out of the tyranny of examinations which led to cram of a bad kind and to a full play of the element of chance The principle underlying the whole scheme is (stated to be) that the work done by a student throughout his course is of more value than his performance at a public examination which in the scheme is reduced to its legitimate position of a unifying and moderating influence'

(5) The certificates will take the place of the University pass certificates at the Matriculation, both for the purpose of entitling one for admission to a College and of making one eligible for Government service The certificate will take into account the school work done by the pupil from the IV form upwards, and will also contain the results of the Inspector's examinations every year and those of the public examination conducted by the board The subjects to be studied are grouped into three classes A B and C, the first being compulsory, the second optional, and the third what may be called, practical Every pupil is expected to study all the subjects in class A and three at least of the subjects in class B to entitle him to be admitted to a College If the certificate is to render him eligible to enter Government service he



should in addition to A class subjects, study two subjects of B class and one of C class. Some consideration is proposed to be shown to lady candidates for whom it would be sufficient to bring up two subjects of B class. It will be open to a candidate to take a supplemental course in any number of subjects to gain a supplemental certificate.

(6) The school year is divided into two terms, and a pupil should attend not less than 60% of the number of working days in each term and not less than 120 working days in the year. Every pupil on entering a fourth form is to be provided with a blank certificate to be kept in the custody of the school, the entries in the certificate for each term being made by the head master. The school work for a year in which the pupil is not promoted to a higher form is not to be taken into account, and no term certificate is to be accepted which is not gained in one and the same school.

(7) At the end of the course in the sixth form, the head master is to forward to the Secretary to the board a list of names of such of his pupils of or above 15 years of age as wish to complete the course by appearing for the public examination conducted by the board and as are in his opinion competent to appear for that examination. The board will enter the marks obtained in each subject on the last page of the certificates, and they are competent also



to moderate the marks obtained in school work except those obtained in the subjects of group B

(8) The certificates thus completed are to be returned by the Board to the head master with an endorsement that the certificate holder is eligible for the public service or for admission to a particular group of subjects for the College course. In the case of a pupil considered not to be competent to appear for the public examination, the certificate will, if he is leaving the school, be endorsed to that effect by the head master and submitted for the inspection of the board. In the case of pupils who are desirous of improving their certificate, whether in regard to its quality in one or more subjects already brought up or by bringing up additional subjects under list B, they may go back to the school and appear at a succeeding examination conducted by the board and a further endorsement will be made on the pupils' original certificates with regard to their progress.

(9) A Board is proposed to be constituted consisting of Inspector General of Education as ex officio President, 6 officers of the Government Educational service and four other ordinary members with the Assistant to the Inspector General of Education as the Secretary. The board will be entrusted with the working of the rules and



with the holding of the public examination They will be the authority who can award the certificates, and re-group the subjects, and they will be competent to frame such subsidiary rules as they think fit <sup>Subject to the provisions of the scheme,</sup> for the estimate of the school work done the conduct of the public examination and other matters connected with the award of the certificates ~~subject to the provisions of the scheme~~

(10) The above is a brief description of the scheme upon which the criticism of our leading educational officers appears to have been invited A summary of <sup>the</sup> criticisms offered is appended with answers thereto Mr Tait approves of the scheme but fears that the University may ask for compensation for loss Mr Denham appears to feel some doubt about a satisfactory test practically combining school work and examination but the Inspector General of Education thinks that the difficulty is exaggerated Mr M T Narayana Iyengar approves of the principle but appears to suggest a scheme radically different from that at Madras which is considered by the Inspector General as impracticable Mr T R Venkataswami Naidu would have the admission to colleges depend upon pass in specified subjects without principals' option The Inspector General of Education thinks that the introduction of the pass element will defeat the purpose of the scheme and that board's certificate will give admission to the local colleges ir-



irrespective of the principals' option In this view the scheme would eliminate the element of Principals' caprice about which one hears very often Messrs M Srinivasa Rao C Krishna Rao and V Subramanya Iyer <sup>no mean authorities on matters relating to secondary Ed. in Mys</sup> have also submitted their criticisms, and these bear mostly upon matters of detail or what have already been dealt <sup>with in this letter</sup> ~~upon~~, but there is one feature common to all of them viz the fear that the satisfactory working of the scheme may be found difficult or impossible owing to the character of the personnel in the Department This is certainly a grave indictment against the existing staff, but the Inspector General is alive to the situation and undertakes to see to the necessary improvement of the staff *There is no denying this*

X

(11) The First Councillor thinks that the system is (theoretically) a great improvement on our present Matriculation, and he is anxious that it should be brought into operation from the re-opening of the schools The scheme <sup>to render it a success,</sup> appears to me to be well conceived, but we shall have to <sup>depend on</sup> ~~look to~~ the intelligent <sup>success</sup> cooperation of the head masters and staff of our high schools, ~~to render the scheme a success~~

(12.) I would recommend that the introduction of the scheme may be sanctioned The question of compensation to the University alluded to by Mr Tait, is not <sup>at all</sup> likely to arise, and if it does, we can decide the question upon its merits The Inspector General of Education submits a list

*fact that there has been deterioration due to inadequate inspection and indifference or incompetency in head masters -*



66

of twelve gentlemen including himself and his Assistant who are to constitute the board under Rule III I would have liked a little more representation from the enlightened non-educationalist class as I find that Dr M Srinivasa Rao is the only representative of that class The board may well be increased by two for this purpose In that case a slight alteration in Rule III will be called for the words 'six others' being substituted for 'four others' in para 1 of the rule

(13) With the above amendment I submit the scheme for the orders of His Highness

he

*T. Anantaramaiah*  
*8 May 1922*



Record of Cases submitted for the Orders  
of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject

A scheme for introducing Secondary  
School-leaving Certificates in the school  
in Mysore

8512  
227

Order

Returned with DO No 411  
Dy 27 5 12



7412

6399 12



The Palace,  
Mysore,  
27th May 1912

Don't do it  
with file

15 Secy  
Please  
make  
the  
30th May 12

14

My dear Sir,

Would you kindly send me the follow-

ing information regarding the Scheme for the

introduction of School Leaving Certificates -

(1) The various Government orders introducing  
similar schemes in Madras, Hyderabad, Travancore and  
Cochin

(2) The full text of the criticisms of various  
Mysore officers on the scheme The abstract of  
their criticisms in the File is too condensed to be  
of much use to me

May I suggest that it is somewhat of a

18/5/12

Handwritten signature

4/6/12

Handwritten signature

2/6/12

4/7/12



16 Subred with a draft-

$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 12 \end{array} - 126 \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 13 \\ 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 13 \\ 12 \end{array}$

17 Issue 1m  
6/6/12

3 To the Ld of Edm No 9378-5 7 6 1912  
Requests him to send copies of orders of other  
Govts introducing the scheme and the full  
text of the criticisms of the several Mysore  
Officers and enquires whether it is not neces-  
sary to obtain the consent of the University  
beforehand

4 From the D O of Govt no 97967/701 D/12 6 12  
Submits the <sup>x</sup> file of papers containing  
the Govt orders<sup>x</sup> and the full text of the criti-  
cisms of the Impue Officers<sup>x</sup> called for, states  
that as regards the consent of the Uduy The  
Registrar thereof has been addressed on  
the question of recognition, and that the  
recognition of the rules by the Madras  
Govt will be necessary only for the admission  
of Impue students into the Madras Technical  
Schools, and requests that the Secy to  
the Govt. of Madras may be moved to  
award the necessary recognition of the  
Certificate

18 The Inspector General also says

GPB-20 000-20 1 12



7465-15-

G R S 12]

General and Revenue  
Secretariat

Edn File No 432 of 191/

Serial  
No

that it does not seem quite obligatory  
to secure the recognition before the  
introduction of the Scheme. He  
estimates the compensation payable  
to the University at Rs 2000 a year.  
Submd

8/2 -126 mm/ 19  
17 6 12 17/6/12 (Secretary) 102  
17 6 12

20

1<sup>st</sup> Coun. when & Dewan

23  
20/6/12 102

21

The Madras Govt may be  
addressed through the Resi-  
dency unless it is con-  
sidered better to await  
the reply of the University.

23  
22/6 102  
20/6/12

W

Please see the Dewan's letter No 631 dated  
the 18<sup>th</sup> July 12 to the Private Secy & H H the Maharaja and  
his reply thereto No 48 (2714) of 30 7 12 put up herewith

Cpl  
31/7/12

NOTE Contn sheet



File No 482 of 1911-12

Serial  
No

6

From the Govt of Madras

No 466/32 D 11/7/12

In Continuation of his letter No 466/32 D 11/7/12 Submitting proposals for introducing the Secondary School Leaving Certificate in the State, Submitting copy of a letter from the Registrar of the Madras University on the subject

23 The University wants that the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph of Rule IV of the Draft Scheme should be eliminated. This paragraph relates to the certificate to be given by the Board regarding the ~~eligibility~~ eligibility of the candidates for admission to the Intermediate class or to Govt Service etc

24 The University also demands compensation for the loss of income consequent on the introduction of the Scheme on the lines accepted by the Madras Govt, the Travancore, Cochin & Hyderabad States. That is to an extent not exceeding



G.R.

File No.

313 17  
432 of 1911-12Serial  
No

The profit to be derived from the  
School Final Exams conducted by the  
Imperial Govt.

25 The Dy. of Govt. is of opinion  
that both the demands of the Un-  
iversity may be accepted.

26 The previous papers on the subject  
have been sent to Dewan with  
No 7,465 on 22-5-1912

mm  
83

16/7/12 Secretary

16/7/12

27

182 Comptroller & Secy

25  
16/7

198.

28 The Conditions may be ac-  
cepted. The Dy. may be asked  
to ascertain the amount likely to  
be due to reimburse the Univer-  
sity.

17/27/12



Bangalore.

18  
18th July 1912

D O No 631/En 3 files

My dear Sir,

Please refer to your D O letter No 411 dated 27th May 1912 calling for certain further information regarding the scheme for the introduction of School Leaving Certificates

2) Copies of the Government orders introducing similar schemes in Madras, Hyderabad and Travancore have been obtained and are included in the file received from the Inspector General of Education and sent herewith. The file also contains the critical notes submitted by the various educational officers of Mysore. The order of the Cochin Government is not available and it does not seem to be necessary to wait for it as it is likely to be more or less on the lines of the Travancore scheme.

3) A reply has also been received from the University of Madras accepting our proposed scheme with a small exception which relates to the Board's endorsement on the certificate that a candidate is fit for entry into public service. The standpoint of the University appears to be correct and we may accept the amendment. The Madras Government have not yet been approached for recognition of the certificates in question and the Inspector General of Education will be desired to take the necessary action in the matter, but we need not expect any objection from that quarter.



4) If in these circumstances it is thought that the matter is ripe for consideration, it may be taken up. If in the actual working of the scheme any alteration in the details is found necessary as for instance in the grouping of subjects &c, it may be attended to.

5) The file sent with your D O letter under reference is herewith returned together with two other files on the same subject received since from the Inspector General of Education.

*Yours Sincerely*  
*Sd/ T Anandakow*

R H Campbell Esqr . C I E . I C S .  
 Private Secretary to His Highness  
 the Maharaja of Mysore



G R S 27]

**GENERAL AND REVENUE  
SECRETARIAT**

(Continuation sheet draft form)

Bangalore

D O N 631 3 18 July 12

To  
R H Campbell Esq  
Private - Lees Wh<sup>ch</sup>

My dear Sir

My dear Mr. [unclear]  
Please refer to  
your letter no 411  
dated 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1912 Cal

ing for certain further  
information regarding the  
Scheme for the introduction  
of School Leaving Certificates.  
Copies of the first  
orders introducing similar  
Schemes in Madras, Hyderabad  
and Travancore have been  
obtained and are included  
in the file received from  
the G. O. of Education  
and sent herewith. The  
file also contains the  
critical notes submitted

၁၀

2,

After various educational  
officers of Mysore. The order  
of the Corbin Govt. is not a  
vulnerable one, it does not  
seem to be necessary to stand  
for it as it is likely to be  
more or less in the lines of  
the Government scheme.

3. A reply has also been  
received from the University  
of Madras accepting the proposed  
scheme with a small exception  
which relates to the Board  
endorsement on the certi-  
ficate that a Candidate is  
fit for entry into public  
service. The Statute of  
the University appears to be  
correct and we may accept  
the amendment. The Madras  
Govt. have not yet been  
approached for recognition of  
the certificates in question  
and the I & L of Education  
will be desired to take

GRS 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE  
SECRETARIAT

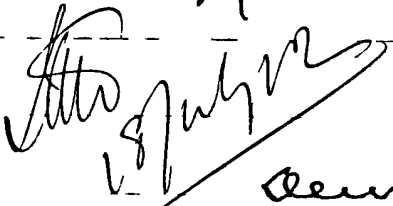
(Continuation sheet draft form)

The necessary action in  
the matter, but we need not  
expect any objection from  
that quarter.

4. In these circum-  
stances it is ~~considered~~<sup>thought</sup> that  
the matter is ripe for con-  
sideration it may be taken  
up by in the actual working  
of the scheme any alteration  
in the details is found ne-  
cessary as for instance in  
the grouping of subjects etc  
it may be attended to.

5. The file sent with  
your D O letter under refer-  
ence is herewith returned  
together with two other files  
on the same subject received  
since from the I & C Education

Yours sincerely

  
Secretary

Sub  
re  
17 7 12



D.O. 7714

23



The Palace, Bangalore,  
30th July 1912

So No 48  
with file

*Decy*  
*Please send*  
*draft*  
*through*  
*DK*  
*31/7/12*

my dear Sir,

I am directed to return the accompanying File and to convey His Highness' general approval to the Scheme for introducing School leaving certificates

His Highness agrees that we may accept the amendment in the draft Rules proposed by the Syndicate of the Madras University and the Madras Government may also be asked to recognize our certificates as qualifying for Government service

His Highness also agrees to your suggestion to increase the number of Members of the Board from 12 to 14 so as to allow of the appointment of two more Members of the Non-educational class

Yours sincerely,

T Ananda Rao, Esq., C I E,  
Dewan of Mysore,  
Bangalore

AD N° 6318, 18 July 12  
to which there is a  
reply is also put  
up hereunder  
*31/7/12*  
*B 14*  
*22*

*Handwritten signature*  
*48/12*

*Handwritten signature*  
*2/8/12*



Serial  
No

Draft order is sent

mm  
23

2/4/12

/ Draft Order and a draft-Not  
publishing the rules for general  
information, are submitted

The last Rule (X) prescribing the  
date from which the scheme is to  
take effect requires consideration  
<sup>more than</sup> two months have already elapsed  
in the Academic year and it  
is not known whether it will  
be convenient to give effect to the  
Scheme <sup>at once</sup>, so far as the pupils in  
the present VI Form are <sup>concerned</sup> ~~considered~~  
To clear this point and also to  
enable the Inspr-General to examine  
the modifications in the rules  
made by this Office in accordance  
with the orders of Govt, it may  
be advisable to refer the file  
unofficially to him, before publish-  
ing the rules in final form

Secretary)

102  
3/8/12

Please put up a clean draft,

(Please see my remarks on the draft  
in the file)

23  
2/8/12



432

File No

432

of 1911-12

25

Serial  
No

37

Fair Draft - Indud

Ww  
3288 (10)

(Secy)

 $\frac{102}{7812}$ 

7/8/12

28

1<sup>st</sup> Comr. & Dewan

23

 $\frac{23}{7812}$ 

37

I have made a slight altera-  
tion in rule ~~the~~ 4 to meet  
the obj<sup>n</sup> of the University  
fully. The drafts may  
be passed.

Please mark  
Immediate

*[Signature]*  
7/8/12

Dewan

 $\frac{102}{7812}$ 

40

I have also passed the drafts -  
But much has to be done  
before the rules can be brought  
into force, & for fear that there  
may be trouble & confusion?

 $\frac{2734}{8812}$



File no 432 of 1912

Serial  
No

are of opinion that the rules  
may come into force from 1913 -  
[Even the terms with the by-nominate  
have yet to be definitely settled] <sup>Also</sup>  
the Madras <sup>the 9 July 12</sup>  
for home <sup>still to be approached</sup>

41 On further consultation  
with the 1<sup>st</sup> Member I  
am that necessity to  
the Madras for necessary  
that otherwise we can  
go ahead without trouble.  
The draft then may  
therefore give shape  
The  
10 July 12

42 Please issue the order  
immediately (I have placed  
Mr. Shama Rao's letter in  
the file. <sup>Here</sup>

10/8/12

15/11

43 Give immediately

NOTE—Contn sheet  
Recd5/25 PM  
1/12  
1/12

10/8



Serial  
No

7

To the D of Edu + Comptroller no 13756 of 12 8 12  
Sanctions the scheme for the  
introduction of the Secondary School Leaving  
certificates in the State, & agrees to reimburse  
the Madras Univ for its loss of income  
consequent on the introduction of the scheme  
to the extent of the profit derived from  
the Exam<sup>n</sup> conducted under the scheme

8

To the Comptroller, Mysore Gazette no 1383  
of 13 8 12

Notifies the rules relative to the  
Secondary School Leaving certificates

9

do of 13 8 12 from the Asst to the D of  
Edu Submits a list of names of  
persons to be appointed as the Board for  
the award of the certificates

44 Submtd with a draft note

8/2 -126

14 8 12

(Councillor)



  
14 8 12

45 Approved

46

To be submitted to Dewan

47

[Submitted in person to Dewan - Please see  
further notes of the Councillor & Dewan on  
the next page]

C1B-6 102-1  
16/8/12



File No 432 of 1911-12

Serial  
No

10

From the Secy of Govt

No 2069/117 214/8/12

Submits proposals for the  
approval of the Board for the award  
of the Secondary School Leaving Cer-  
tificates

Subd<sup>48</sup> The previous papers on the  
same subject have been  
Subd<sup>48</sup> to the Under Secy.

49 The file is before the 1<sup>st</sup> Councilor  
Subd in continuation

1<sup>st</sup> Councilor)1/22  
16/8/12

50 I ~~think~~ I am afraid  
that the number is unnecessar-  
ily large. As however we  
have mentioned this in Govt

order already, it may stand

51 As there will be a number  
of ~~Govt~~ Mussulman Candidates  
(whose vernacular essay will be



13 L S 12]

( r l and l vense  
s r arlat

Ex-Gr No 422 of 1911-12

id,

in Hindustani) The 27/12/11  
may be representative one of the  
board

for 2 is more than 1000000  
to maintain a good one of it  
more of the following  
in board some 16/12/11

~~16/12/11~~  
New 2/12/11

1 2 12/11

23

1/12/11 - 16/12/11  
16/12/11 - 16/12/11  
16/12/11 - 16/12/11  
16/12/11 - 16/12/11

16/12/11

21 2nd 10th 11th 12th

17/12/11 - 17/12/11

55 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th

17/12/11



(D) 5 1-3

( ) of 1911-12  
of 1911-12

12

To the compiler, Mysore Gazette  
no 1584 of 17 8 12

Resolves the names of the members  
of the Board under rule III of the rules for  
the award of the Secondary School Leaving  
Certificates

Volume 24 of 1911-12

Enclosed copy of the notice



URGENT.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

No 2361  
-----  
627

## Bangalore

29th April 1912

*From*

John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

The Inspector General of Education in Mysore

10

C S Balasubramanyam Iyer, Esq, B A ,

Offg Secretary to the Govern ent of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue

SIR

Departments, Bangalore

I have the honour to submit herewith copy of the proceedings of a meeting held to consider a draft scheme for introducing Secondary School Leaving Certificates in the State of Mysore. The Scheme is drafted with a view to keeping sufficiently close to the Schemes in force in the neighbouring province of Madras and the States of the Nizam, Travancore and Cochin, and yet with modifications to remove some of the defects that the Scheme has been shown to give rise to. The salient modifications are (1) that the certificates are to indicate whether the candidate holding the certificate is eligible for admission to Colleges and to the public service, (2) that the vernaculars retain their importance in the school curriculum to a larger extent than in the Madras Scheme, (3) that the certificate of eligibility is to entitle a candidate to admission, at least, in the Mysore Colleges in the particular groups to which the Certificate refers, and (4) that the grouping of subjects is made by the Board and not left to the School authorities.

2 The successful working of the Scheme will depend a



great deal <sup>has</sup> on the understanding of the <sup>high</sup> schools work and with a view to giving the requisite insight detailed subsidiary rules and instructions have to be drawn up by the Board. In order to give an idea as to the <sup>the</sup> scope and direction to discussion a set of subsidiary rules was drafted, copy of which is also appended for information, as well as a summary of the objections raised and the answers given.

3 I request that Government be moved to accord early sanction to the general scheme and to nominate the Board to call for the approval of Government, issue the rules and take other ~~xxx~~ steps, through the Inspector General of Education to put the scheme into operation. As the ~~xxx~~ necessary preliminaries are likely to take some time the matter may be treated as urgent if as proposed in Rule X the Scheme is to come into force from the beginning of the next official year.

4 If the Scheme meets with the approval of the Government and the Syndicate of the Madras University it will have to be moved to recognise the scheme as equivalent to the University Matriculation under Regulation 100 (a), and the Government of Madras to accord recognition to this certificate as the equivalent of the Madras Certificate for purposes of entry into service or admission to technical and general education<sup>al</sup> institutions.

5 I request the favour, therefore of your obtaining early orders of Government.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

*F. Krishnamoorthy*

Assistant to the Inspector General,  
of Education,  
For Inspector General

T N R



ENCLOSURES

- 1 Scheme for the Secondary School Leaving Certificate
- 2 Summary of Criticisms and answers on the above
- 3 Subsidiary Rules and Instructions
- 4 List of persons proposed <sup>by Committee</sup> ~~for the formation of~~ the Board
- 5 Proceedings of a meeting of certain educational officers held on 6th April 1922
- c Extract from the Report of the Christian College, ~~of~~ Madras, showing how the scheme is working here



# A SCHEME FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATE

FOR PHYSICS

(9 G's Office note  
by the Assistant)

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(Introductory)

The object with which a Scheme of Secondary School Leaving Certificate as adopted at Madras and elsewhere is to get out of the tyranny of Examinations, which led to cram of a bad kind and to a full play of the element of chance. The principle underlying the whole scheme is that the work done by a student throughout his course is of more value than his performance at a public examination which in the Scheme is reduced to its legitimate position of a unifying and moderating influence. This end is attained in England by the complete freedom given to each school to adopt its own courses and syllabuses and this is considered favourable to draw out and foster exceptional abilities, while the system in vogue in Germany seems to reach a high average level of attainments by uniformity of courses under state control. This system seems better fitted for the average of the school-going children. This latter takes note of school work with public examinations as moderation. A combination of the good parts of both would seem a desirable but hardly attainable result. Hence a subordination of the <sup>public</sup> examination to genuine work at school is all that could be attempted, but even here there are difficulties to the attainment of even this average result. The first difficulty is the attainment of the requisite amount of uniformity without making the education given altogether soulless. The second is how far the teaching personnel is deperiate to give the freedom without which the work of teaching would be productive of no good.

A certain freedom in the method, compatible with a



degree of uniformity in the result, is to be aimed at without impairing either the one or the other in the compromise

It is, therefore to be understood at the outset that the whole scheme depends for its success upon the school master — ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~enthusiasm~~ that he has for his profession and the degree of knowledge and insight into human nature that he brings to bear upon the work before him. Granting this the following scheme, it is hoped will be found workable and productive of results better than the system at present in vogue. Two objects are kept in view — (1) a boy or girl going into the world with this certificate, goes with enough mental, physical and moral equipment to make him- or herself a useful member of the community to a fair extent without any further elaborate course of training, (2) a more ambitious boy or girl seeking further to be fitted with a higher culture has enough initial outfit to go straight to a course of education, general or professional



## CRITICISMS

Mr J G Tait

- (1) Scheme approved
- (2) University may ask for compensation for loss
- (3) English Essay to be on prescribed books, Paraphrase not to be taught and formal Grammar not much

Mr Tait's remarks are only two and have reference to compensation that the University may demand and the teaching of English. His suggestions in regard to the latter viz no paraphrase nor formal grammar, the adaption of Mr Tait's principles in the matter of teaching English generally, and the selection of essay subjects from prescribed books are quite sound and will be embodied in the subsidiary rules of the Board. The question of compensation may be taken up when the University takes the initial step.

II Mr M T NarayanaIyengar

- (1) Public Examination subordinate to school course
- (2) Only one paper in English
- (3) If the scheme is to be quite different from that of Madras calls for a select Committee

Mr. NarayanaIyengar's suggestions in regard to the syllabus will be adopted, but his general suggestions have already been provided, namely, subordination of Public Examination to school ~~work~~ and only one paper in English for the former. The other suggestion of his - a scheme radically different from that at Madras - is impracticable as the first essential to a scheme is general acceptability. The case for a radical difference is not quite made out.

III Mr T Denham,

- (1) Satisfactory test practically combining school work and Examination & difficult
- (2) Fears ultimately one examination taking the place of another,
- (3) Admission to Maharaja's College to depend upon taking history and shewing aptitude

Mr Denham's first remark seems to exaggerate the difficulty. The second is so far groundless. The third is already provided for in the scheme.

IV Mr T R Venkataswami Naidu,

- (1) Admission to colleges to depend upon pass in specified subjects without Principal's option

Mr Venkataswami Naidu's remark nullify the very object of the scheme ~~once~~ once the pass element comes in. As to Principal's option the Board's certificate of eligibility would give admission to local Colleges and other Colleges will follow when they find the certificate worth that consideration. The Mysore Department have no



compelling authority upon the Colleges outside the State

Lr. Srinivasa Rao,

- (1) Approves of the scheme but fears lack of competent hands in schools particularly in Hassan and Chikmagalur

Mr Srinivasa Rao's remark is matter for the Inspector General who is quite alive to the defect

VI Mr C Krishna Rao,

- (1) First necessity -an efficient staff
- (2) Separate Board and Secretary ~~for~~ by reorganising the Local Examination office
- (3) Outlines of General Geography instead of British Empire
- (4) Vernacular Composition instead of Vernacular in Group A
- (5) No incongruity need be feared as High Schools will see to it
- (6) Essay to be valued by two independent examiners.
- (7) The fee of ₹12/- too much for re-examination ₹6/- for one and ₹12/- for two or more and ₹3/- for each new optional subject

Mr C Krishna Rao's remarks in ~~his first remark~~ The matter in his first remark is for the Department His next remark is desirable, but will mean a complete reconstruction of the office and the appointment of a Manager with fair higher University attainments The arrangement in the draft is tentative and has reference only to present circumstances Remark 3 would widen the scope and make the subject rather difficult It is impossible to do the British Empire without an elementary knowledge of the Geography of the world Remark 4 misses the point altogether Composition cannot be taught without considerable reading as a necessary preliminary The reading is left to the school course, the Examination taking in only Composition This object would be defeated by adopting the suggestion Group B will take more of the Vernacular *but* but, grammar and all The remark 5 Incongruity has been the result in many cases and in regard to many schools Hence the necessity for previous grouping Suggestions 6 and 7 may be adopted

VII Mr. V ~~Srinivas~~ Subramanya Iyer,

- (1) Recognition of minimum for each subject essential i.e. ~~the~~ pass element
- (2) Pass is omitted and leaves admission to Colleges doubtful
- (3) Impossibility of satisfactorily assessing the daily work of pupils

#### Remedies

- (1) University to suggest a minimum i.e. fix a pass and fail.
- (4) Inspector and the Board not competent to rectify

The most elaborate criticism of all is that of Mr Subramanya Iyer This can be divided into two sections without going into details The one part refers to the introduction of a pass and fail and the other has reference to the impossibility of working the scheme owing to the character of the personnel of the Department The latter is matter that the Department is bound to attend to, and will. The former involves a principle which is, as far as may be provided for in the Board's testimony, fit for admission to College or fit for Public service &c The detailed answer to individual remarks do not seem called



- School Master's vagaries  
 (5) Poor specimens of candidates  
 getting employment by pro-  
 ximity <sup>at</sup> ~~these~~ better ones at a  
 distance

red for

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A few extracts from a report submitted to the Board of Education in England by their Consultative Committee upon Examination<sub>s</sub> in Secondary Schools in regard to "the principles on which we consider that these external examinations should in future be conducted" would throw some light

The effect of examinations upon (1) pupils -

" The good effects of examinations on the pupil are (a) that they make him work up to time by requiring him to reach a stated degree of knowledge by a <sup>fixed</sup> date, (b) that they incite him to get his knowledge into reproducible form and to lessen the risk of vagueness, (c) that ~~that~~ they make him work at parts of a study which, though important, may be uninteresting or repugnant to him personally, (d) that ~~that~~ they train the power of getting up a subject for a definite purpose, even though it may not appear necessary to remember it afterwards-a training which is useful for parts of the professional duty of the lawyer, the administrator, the journalist, and the man of business, (e) that in some cases they encourage a certain steadiness of work over a long period of time, and (f) that ~~that~~ they enable the pupil to measure his real attainment (i) by the standard required by outside examiners, (ii) by comparison with the attainments of his fellow pupils, and (iii) by comparison with the attainments of his contemporaries in other schools

On the other hand examinations may have a bad effect upon the pupil's mind (a) by setting a premium on the power of merely reproducing other people's ideas and other people's methods of presentation, thus diverting energy from the creative



process, (b) by rewarding evanescent forms of knowledge, (c) by favouring a somewhat passive type of mind, (d) by giving an undue advantage to those who, in answering questions on paper can cleverly make the best use of, perhaps, slender attainments, (e) by inducing the pupil in his preparation for an examination, to aim rather at absorbing information imparted to him by the teacher than at forming an independent judgement upon the subjects in which he receives instruction, and (f) by stimulating a competitive (and, at its worst, a mercenary) spirit in the acquisition of knowledge

#### The effects of examination upon (2) teachers -

The good effects of well-conducted examinations upon the teacher are (a) that they induce him to treat his subject thoroughly, (b) that they make him so arrange his lessons as to cover with intellectual thoroughness a prescribed course of study within appointed limits of time, (c) that they induce him to pay attention not only to his best pupils, but also to the backward and the slower amongst those who are being prepared for the examination, and (d) that they make him acquainted with the standard which other teachers and their pupils are able to reach in the same subject in other places of education. On the other hand the effects of examinations on the teacher are bad (a) in so far as they constrain him to watch the examiner's foibles and to note his idiosyncrasies (or the tradition of the examination) in order that he may arm his pupils with the kind of knowledge required for dealing successfully with the questions that will probably be put to them, (b) in so far as they limit the freedom of the teacher in choosing the way in which he shall treat his subject, (c) in so far as they encourage him to take upon himself work which had better be left to the largely unaided efforts of his pupils causing him to impart information to them in too digested a form or to elect for them groups of facts or aspects of the



subject which each pupil should properly be left to collect or envisage for himself, (d) in so far as they predispose the teacher to over-value among his pupils that type of mental development which secures success in examinations, (e) in so far as they make it the teacher's interest to excel in the purely examinable side of his professional work and divert his attention from those parts of education which cannot be tested by the process of examination '.

" It will be seen that the dangers of examinations, and especially of external examinations, are considerable in their possible effects both on pupil and on teacher. We have no hesitation, however, in stating our conviction that external examinations are not only necessary but desirable in Secondary Schools. But we are equally convinced that if the admitted advantages of external examinations are to be secured and the dangers of them minimised, such examinations should be subjected to most stringent regulations as to their number, the age at which they are taken, and their general character '.

" The fundamental principles which we think must underlie any improved system are as follows -

(i) Examinations which are conducted by external examining bodies and of which the primary object is an educational one, should be brought into intimate connection with inspection, the existing system of inspection being modified and developed so as to meet the new needs

(ii) The existing multiplicity of external examinations (including those of Universities, and professional and other bodies), the claims of which at present so frequently interfere with the best work of the schools, should be reduced by concerted action

(iii) All external examinations should be so conducted as

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to assist and emphasise the principle that every Secondary School should provide, for pupils up to an average age of 16, a sound basis of liberal education, which, though not necessarily of the same type in all schools, would serve as a foundation upon which varieties of further education could be based.

In regard to the <sup>rel</sup>con<sup>o</sup>ction between examination and inspection "We would suggest that it would be necessary to group the inspectors in such a way that each district contained inspectors who were not only thoroughly conversant with the needs of their schools, but were also competent to conduct expert inspection and practical and oral examinations in the various subjects of the school curricula." Speaking of cooperation between the Inspectorate and the Examining Body, the Committee say "We think that inspection should form an integral part of the examination itself, and that the two functions of inspection and examination should, in a certain number of cases, be combined in the same person, and ~~examined~~ coordinated by one authority. Such persons, whom, for want of a better word, we may call Interview-Examiners, would not be only examiners or only inspectors." We attach very great importance to this point, as we believe that it is only by these means that ~~that~~ organic combination of inspection and examination can be secured which, in our opinion, lies at the root of the general improvement of external examinations on educational lines which we are so desirous of promoting."

They recommend that (i) the first external examination in a Secondary school should be one which should be a suitable test of the general attainments of an average pupil of 16 years of age

(ii) This examination should be of such a kind that success in it may be regarded as a ~~good~~ guarantee of a good general

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(2) This examination should be of such a kind that success in it should be regarded as a ~~general~~ guarantee of a good general

education in a Secondary School What is wanted is something which recognises the whole body of the schools' work and of the pupil's energies They should in general have reached the class in which the average age is 16, and they should have been in attendance for at least 3 years in one or more approved Secondary Schools after 12

(iii) This examination should be in a sense, quite distinct from any of the external examinations now conducted in Secondary Schools, retaining <sup>the</sup> ~~this~~ independent organisations, ~~if~~ if need be, but admitting the combination of inspection and agreeing to coordinate their standard by means of some Central Council

(iv) The only other external examination should be, for Secondary Schools, one which would <sup>be</sup> suitable to the attainments of pupils of an average age of 18 or 19 ~~#~~ The draft scheme provides fairly for all these and keeps at the same time sufficiently close to the schemes of the neighbouring provinces

As to ~~whether~~ whether the time is ripe for the introduction of a scheme like this, about which some of those who were consulted expressed grave fears, the following remarks of the Boards' Committee seem appropriate "Our <sup>new</sup> plan is based admittedly ~~by~~ on a state of progress which has hardly been achieved at the present moment But ~~these~~ <sup>there</sup> seem to be indications that advance will be fairly rapid in the near future, and if any reform of the examination system ~~is~~ to be undertaken, we feel that it should be based not so much on the existing level of Secondary School conditions, as on that to which the schools may reasonably be expected to rise Indeed, a reformed examination system which assumes an advance in the efficiency of Secondary Schools will be one of the most powerful <sup>and</sup> ~~levers~~ in securing that advance" If these remarks apply to English Secondary Schools with their variety, the defects and drawbacks in Mysore are



comparatively speaking small

Will this examination <sup>offer</sup> a fair test of the work of the schools? The answer again <sup>in</sup> the words of the Committee is "the way in which the pupils of 16 acquitted themselves in this examination would be a fair clue to the value of the instruction in the lower forms. But in any case, the lower forms would be subject both to internal examinations and to inspection. We believe that, as a rule, the use of school examinations such as we recommend later, together with proper inspection should provide the Board of Education and the Local Examination Authority with all the information they want as to the state of the lower forms."

The Secondary School Certificate should be ~~xxxx~~ a guarantee of a good general education. This raises the question (a) of the range of subjects ~~to~~ to be studied and (b) of the subjects submitted for examination. The Committee admit that <sup>these</sup> ~~two~~ need not be identical, that the obligatory course may well be wider in range than the examination at the close. "But the two requirements must necessarily be in some relation to one another in order to <sup>provide</sup> ~~parade~~ against the danger of neglect of subjects not actually examined in for the certificate. The prevention of the neglect is one of the strongest reasons for a closer combination of school inspection with school examinations."

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Coming to the manner of conducting the examinations the Committee offer the following suggestions -

(1) Inspection to form an integral part, inspectors and interview-examiners consulting and discussing examination papers, reports &c. Teachers ought to be made to rely neither too much upon external examinations as now <sup>nor</sup> upon the interview-examiner, who, when he visits a school, is there to learn what



being done, and not to dictate or advise

(ii) A reasonable ~~xxx~~ amount of written work, Scientific Experiments and manual or artistic productions together with the marks assigned should be preserved for the use of the inspectors and interview-examiners

(iii) The examination itself though (a) mainly written should also be (b) partly practical and (c) partly oral

The object of (a) is not so much to find out what the pupils do not know, as to discover whether they have learnt to think and express themselves intelligently Examination papers must be of such a nature that they can be taken by the pupils without undue diversion <sup>from</sup> ~~for~~ their ordinary work They should not necessitate an abandonment of the approved school course, and a hurried attempt to master the tricks which, it is supposed, will circumvent an unknown examiner

In regard to (b) the examination should include or might even mainly consist of inspection of the classes during instruction and of the pupils' work during the year

In regard to (c) science subjects, though there is room for paper work, some practical test must form an integral part of any real examination At least the examiner should have an opportunity of seeing them at work in the laboratory during the term and of examining ~~their~~ their notes and records In modern languages the examination should include an oral test

(iv) The results of the completed examination should be collated by the examining authority whose duty it would be to arrive <sup>at</sup> ~~be~~ a final decision upon the complete record of each candidate This decision must be arrived at after consulting the teachers' estimate of each candidate, glaring discrepancies being subjected to special enquiry

(v) The whole class should be presented for this examination



examination to judge fairly of the work of the schools

(vi) Candidates should be examined in each of the subjects in the last year or two, of the approved course, and should be expected to obtain a fair aggregate of marks ~~in~~ the examination as a whole. This is to avoid over-specialization too early and candidates should be expected to reach a given standard in a stated number of the principal subjects of this curriculum. To be acceptable, the universities and the professions will have to be consulted <sup>and</sup> where necessary a compromise effected.

(vii) The standard of Examination should be suited to the attainments of pupils of 16

(viii) On the result of the completed examination certificates would be awarded counter<sup>u</sup>signed by the Board

(ix) After the examination two reports are to be drawn up by the examining authority-the first for being forwarded to the school authorities, the Local Education authority and the Board of Education. The second should be more detailed and confidential for use by the same authorities

(x) The certificate should be more than a mere stock-taking of candidate's abilities on a given date, but must give credit for good work done prior to the examination, especially for work which cannot justly be estimated by examination methods ie (1) the record of character and conduct and (2) the record of school work done

(xi) The teachers should have (1) the power of making formal representations to the examining authority as to the suitability of the examination and this is best done by giving them suitable representation (2- the right of submitting to the examiner the <sup>u</sup>own estimate of the relative merits of the pupils of ~~his~~ <sup>these</sup> class, and the examiner should be bound in all



border-line cases to consider this before making his final decisions

(xii) The ~~State~~ Secondary School ~~of~~ Leaving certificate examination should be qualifying and not competitive Its object so far as the pupils are concerned, is to provide them with a certificate showing that they have had a good and general education and have reached an average standard suitable for their age

(xiii) This examination should ultimately be taken by all the pupils of Secondary Schools

(xiv) Any further course taken by a pupil should be suitably endorsed

It will be seen that all these suggestions and criticisms, sound in principle so far as they go, have reference to a system which is almost the opposite of what ~~prevails~~ prevails here The draft scheme attempts to provide for as much of the necessities of the education in the state, as need be, and on the same general principles as the findings of this committee Such differences in character that there are, are due to the peculiarities of local circumstances and the paramount necessity to obtain the recognition of the external bodies with whom the educational system of the state is linked for the time being

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 11/4/12  
*S. Krishnamurthy*  
 For INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION  
 IN MYSORE

21



SUBSIDIARY RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS

Date and nature of Public Examination

The first Public Examination under the Scheme will be held on the last Monday in March 1913

There shall be only one paper in English as in other subjects -English composition- bearing on the text books and extra reading done at school generally General subjects for essays may be set as alternative subjects

The papers shall ordinarily afford a wide choice of questions

THE SCHOOL YEAR

The School year commences on the reppening of the schools after the summer vacation, and the first term will close with    x        v        v        v        x        x        the



the Dasara holidays The second term will begin with the re-opening of the school after the Dasara and close at the beginning of the summer vacation

Presentation for the Public Examination

A list of the pupils to be presented at the public examination must be forwarded by the head master of the school from which they are presented to the Secretary to the Board not later than the 20th of December preceding the examination This list should be accompanied by the Treasury Receipts for the fees, the fee will not under any circumstances will be returned Head masters are therefore requested to take particular care to see that the pupil is eligible for the examination

To present a pupil for the public examination will be regarded as a declaration on the part of the head master that in his opinion the pupil, by the end of that school year, will have completed satisfactorily a definite course of study In deciding whether a pupil is competent to appear, the head master should be guided by considerations precisely similar to those on which he decides the annual promotions from one form to another

The school-leaving certificates of pupils to be presented at the public examination must reach the Secretary to the Board not later than the 1st April immediately succeeding the examination

Age Limit

The pupils to be presented in 1913 must have completed the age of 15 by the 1st of March 1913

Entries in regard to Name, etc, and Schools attended

The entry No 7 of page 2 of the School-leaving certificate should

be correctly



should be made only when sending the certificates in at the end of the course in the sixth form. Entries 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 should be filled in as a rule at the commencement of the fourth-form course, but in the case of pupils joining the fifth and sixth forms in 1912 should be filled in as soon as the certificate is provided. Entry No 6 must include all schools attended previously to the making of the entry.

Issue and care of Certificate Form.

Certificate forms will be issued through the Inspectors and Inspectresses only and only to ~~correspondents~~<sup>managers</sup> or head masters. A treasury receipt for the value of the forms required (5 annas each) must be furnished with the application. Head Master- will issue the forms to their pupils. The certificates will ordinarily be kept in the custody of the head master, but <sup>should</sup> be given to pupils for exhibition to their parents or guardians, at the end of each term. The head master shall forward to the Secretary to the Board through the Inspector a copy of the register of pupils to whom the certificates have been assigned for record in his office.

It will obviously be necessary to take the utmost possible care to preserve the certificates from loss, injury or destruction, for, while head masters will do well to keep books with duplicate entries, it may happen that a certificate will be irreplaceable.

Under no circumstances should pages be removed or erasures be made. Any alterations that may be necessary should be legibly signed and dated by the head master as any such alteration may clearly become the subject of future enquiry. Erasures and unauthenticated or fraudulent alterations will lead to the cancellation of the certificate.

The greatest care will be taken of certificates while in the custody



custody of the department but no responsibility can be accepted

No second certificate form shall on any account be issued to a pupil without the sanction of the Board. In applying for such sanction, the clearest possible evidence of accidental loss or destruction should be furnished

#### Transfers

When a pupil is transferred from one School to another, the original certificate will not be given to the pupil, but will be sent with due regard to safe delivery by the head master of the school left to the head master of the school joined

#### Disqualification of Pupils

The results of the public examination will not be entered in the certificate of any pupil whose certificate does not ~~now~~ show that he has attended the requisite number of days during the second term

Pupils whose certificates do not fulfil all the other required conditions will be similarly disqualified

#### Attendance <sup>at</sup> School necessary

Pupils can appear at the public examination only when presented ~~on~~ thereat by their head master and must have attended the fourth, fifth and ~~sixth~~ forms of a recognised school

Pupils presented at a second or any subsequent examination must have further attended a recognised school for at least the term in which the examination is held and the term immediately preceding

#### School Work

The Board considers that the entry referring to the school



work in handwriting and manual training may suitably take the form of a remark as in the case of physical training

When a pupil has studied any particular subject or subjects along with pupils of a higher class (see Madras Educational Rule 40) a note may be added in connection with the entry of the percentage of marks for school work to the effect that the marks refer to work done in a form or set higher than the form to which the pupil nominally belongs

Many schools have already a system of awarding school marks based upon the work done in the school from day to day, but it is feared that in many other there is no such system and the only marks given to the pupils express the results of periodical and formal written examinations

To make the entries in the school-leaving certificates with regard to school work of any real value, it will be necessary for all schools to adopt a system which gives great prominence to all the regular class work

The attention of the head masters is drawn to the fact that it will greatly detract from the value of the certificates provided by them should the Inspector find it necessary to make an endorsement upon the certificates commenting adversely upon the system of awarding the school marks or to the effect that they are based entirely upon formal written examinations

Oral work, compositions, class exercises, note books, map drawing and other practical work should be taken into account

#### Failure at Matriculation

In the case of school-leaving certificates filled in on behalf of pupils in the sixth form in 1912, there must be an entry on page 2, when any year has been previously spent in that form, to



21✓

to show whether the pupil appeared for the matriculation examination and, if so, the subjects in which he failed on each occasion, thus -

1909, Form VI, A B C High School, Matriculation, 1909 -  
failed in English and Mathematics

1910, Form VI, D F F High School, Matriculation, 1910  
failed in Science

Should any instance be found in which this instruction has been neglected, the pupil will be disqualified from holding a certificate

#### School day and attendance

The school day shall consist of at least four hours, but two meetings, each of not less than two hours' duration whether on the same or on different days, may be counted as one attendance

#### Form "From Average"

This entry should be the average of the marks given for school work & to the form as a whole (for any particular subject) and not to any division of a form

#### Percentage of Marks "At School" (Certificate, Page 18)

These entries should be made by the Head Master who presents the pupil but should represent the average of the six entries whether made at one and the same school or at more than one school, which are to be taken into account in regard to work in the fourth, fifth and sixth forms, respectively

It must be noted in this connection that the school work of a year in which the pupil is not promoted to a higher form or is not presented for the examination shall not be taken into account,



account

On page 19, the entries may be the averages of less than six term entries, if during six terms the subject has not been successively studied. On page 20, these entries will ordinarily be the average for two terms' work only.

"RANK" (Certificate, page 1)

This will represent the order of ~~65th~~ merit in each subject in which the headmaster places the pupils presented by him at any one time, if two or more pupils are bracketed as of equal rank, the requisite number of places must be omitted from the series ~~(1st)~~ -thus, if two pupils are ranked first, the next ~~pupil~~ pupil in order of merit will be third. The total number of pupils placed in order of merit should always be shown and the entry take this form - 27th, out of 65, where 65 ~~xxxxxx~~ pupils are being presented at one and the same time from the school.

Marks of Identity

It is obviously of extreme importance that the owner of a school-leaving certificate should be able to prove his ownership at any time if called upon to do so. This fact should be impressed upon pupils.

Finger-prints are the most convenient and certain mode of identification.

The apparatus required for taking impressions consists of the following articles -

A sheet of tin or copper 10½ inches by 7, or of such other size as experience may show to be most convenient, screwed down by its corners to a board one inch thick, an ordinary printer's roller



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roller and a tin of printer's ink. Both roller and slab must be thoroughly cleansed with kerosine-oil each occasion after use, dried with a rag and put out of the way of dust.

The manner in which impressions should be taken is explained below -

(i) Squeeze a drop of ink on the plate and work it with the roller till it forms an even layer over the surface. The ink must be so thin as to allow the colour of the plate to show through it.

(ii) Then take the little finger of the left hand, roll the bulb slightly on the inked slab and roll it again on the paper in the space marked for that finger, do the same with each of the other fingers and thumb in succession so that the imprints of them may be taken in their allotted places on the paper.

A drop <sup>or</sup> ~~of~~ two of kerosine-oil added to the ink makes it more fluid. The inked ~~of~~ finger should only be rolled once on the paper from one side to the other and then removed cleanly without smudging the pattern. To afford clear scope for identification, the whole of the finger (or thumb) between the tip and first joint must be impressed.

Where evidence of identity is to be based upon personal marks and not upon fingerprints, such evidence as is afforded by height, colour, physical development, dentition, etc., is not suitable as being liable to alteration.

Personal peculiar marks, such as scars, permanent scars and abnormalities, are the only ones that can be utilized. In describing them, care should be taken to select two or three such marks which are distinctive. Their size, shape and exact position should be recorded, ~~012020~~ e.g. a brown mole, size of a

pea



pea, situated  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches to the right of the left nipple, an oval depressed scar 3 inches below right knee-joint

### Transitory Regulations

During 1912 and 1913 the course would comprise only 2 and 4 terms. <sup>separately</sup> The Madras University syllabuses in languages and the Madras <sup>g & c</sup> syllabuses in respect of other subjects will be followed in respect of all other subjects generally pending final revision of the syllabuses as a whole, except that for optional English history the whole may be studied as from Mr Vincent A. Smith's Oxford History of England for Indian Students

### Registers &c

<sup>School</sup> In the high section of the following special registers shall be maintained in the form given in the appendix to these instructions and shall be open to examination at any time by the Inspector of schools concerned, or by members of the Board, or by persons deputed by the Board

(1) Daily attendance Register This shall be maintained for classes of the high <sup>School</sup> section only, in place of the attendance registers hitherto prescribed for use

(2) Teacher's Register This register shall be in book form. There shall be one book for each form, or section of a form, in the high <sup>School</sup> section, and in this book there shall be one page for each subject in each month. The teacher of each subject in the high <sup>School</sup> section shall be responsible for the entry of marks relating to his subject in this register in accordance with the instructions given below. The entries shall be initialled by him when the marks are entered.

The marks entered in this register will relate to (a) class work, and (b) examination work



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(a) Class work This will be of two kinds, oral and written. By written work is meant work done in writing within a school period to test what cannot be so accurately tested orally. The term 'written work', besides its ordinary meaning, may be taken to include map drawing and the maintenance of note books in the various subjects. The ~~main~~ aim of both oral and written class work shall be to ascertain whether a lesson has been satisfactorily prepared out of school, or whether due attention has been paid to instruction given in school. It is not necessary that the whole or even the major part of a period should be devoted to work for which marks are assigned.

(i) The number of mark entries for any one month in any one subject shall not be less than one half of the total number of periods assigned during the month to the teaching of that subject except in the case of science and drawing where some relaxation of this rule is permissible.

(ii) No previous notice shall be given of the periods in which marks are to be recorded.

(iii) Pupils who are absent, whether with or without permission, shall receive no marks for the period or periods in which they are absent.

(iv) Marks for oral class work shall be entered in the register before the teacher leaves the class room, and marks for written work, so far as possible, not later than 24 hours after the close of the ~~lesson~~ lesson to which they relate.

(v) Separate exercise books shall be kept by pupils for written class work in each subject and these books shall be preserved as records for one year.

(b) Examination work - (i) In each subject the marks of at least one examination shall be recorded in the teacher's register during the course of each term.

(ii) The total number of entries relating to examinations shall not exceed two for any one subject in any one term.



- (iii) The maximum marks for examination work in any subject in any one term shall not exceed 30 p.c. of the maximum marks assigned to class work in the same subject in the same term
- (iv) No previous notice of the date of examinations shall be given to the pupils
- (v) The rules regarding absence without leave in the case of class work shall be applicable also in the case of examinations
- (vi) Examinations may be held at any time in the term, and it is not necessary that there shall be an examination in all subjects at the close of a term
- (vii) The maximum marks for class work in any one period shall not exceed ten
- (viii) In the case of second language periods, and ~~in~~ in all cases of division of a form, or section of a form, during one period for different subjects, special arrangements shall be made to ensure the prompt entry of marks in the teacher's register by those teachers who are not able to have the register with them in ~~the~~ class
- (ix) So far as possible, examination work shall be entrusted not to the teacher responsible for the subject in the class, but to a teacher who takes the subject in another class, or to any other competent person. Copies of all questions set in examinations shall be kept as permanent school records
- (3) The monthly and Terminal Register - (i) At the end of each month the marks assigned to each pupil in each subject shall be added up and the totals transferred from the teacher's register to the monthly and terminal one
- (ii) This register shall be in the form of a book containing one sheet for each month of the school year, and one sheet for each term. Each sheet shall be numbered
  - 1) There shall be one book for each ~~sex~~ form for each school year
- (iv) At the end of each term the monthly totals in each subject



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subject shall be added up, and shall be transferred in percentage form to the sheet specially provided for the record of terminal marks

- (v) Details of each pupil's progress and conduct during the month will be entered in the teacher's register. Such details shall be summarised on the monthly sheet and a final record made in the terminal one. Similar records will be made with reference to religious instruction manual training, physical training and handwriting.

4 Conduct Register - (i) In this register which shall be kept either separately for each class, or for all pupils of the high *School* section together there shall be one page for each term. On this page, which shall have no specific headings, the headmaster shall record at the end of the term special points noted by himself or his staff regarding the character, ~~if conducted~~ and special aptitude of each pupil.

(ii) He shall take into account the remarks recorded in the attendance register and monthly and terminal registers but shall not confine himself to a consideration of these remarks which relate almost entirely to behaviour in school.

(iii) Particular attention shall be paid to a pupil's behaviour out of school, whether on the ~~pat~~ play ground or elsewhere.

(iv) Any decided interest shown in outdoor pursuits not directly connected with school work shall be recorded. Special record or failure in such matters as truthfulness, personal cleanliness, neatness, punctuality, kindness to fellow pupils, obedience, courage, etc., shall receive due attention.

(v) The headmasters should impress on his staff the importance of close association with pupils out of school hours, and should stimulate their interest in their pupils by calling them together to obtain their advice when the time comes for recording remarks in the conduct register.

(vi) At the bottom of the page in the conduct register shall be written an exact copy of the remarks entered for the corresponding



corresponding term under the heading "special aptitudes, character and conduct" in the High School Leaving Certificate of the pupil concerned

5 Physical Training Register - (i) In this register, which shall be kept either separately for each class or for all pupils of the high <sup>school</sup> section together, there shall be one page for each pupil for each term. On this page shall be recorded by the headmaster -

The games and physical exercises in which the pupil has taken part during the term

Attendance at the same, regular or irregular

Progress made in the same

(ii) At the bottom of the page shall be written an exact copy of the remarks entered for the corresponding term under the heading Physical Training in the High School Leaving Certificate of the pupil concerned. The following measurements shall be recorded for each pupil separately in this register, when he joins the high <sup>school</sup> section, and at least once a year during his stay in that section

Age

Weight

Height

Neck

Chest expanded

Chest contracted

Waist

Upper right arm

Left calf

The registers prescribed above will contain all the materials required for entries under the various terminal headings of the High School Leaving Certificate. From these registers duplicate copies of the High School Leaving Certificates shall

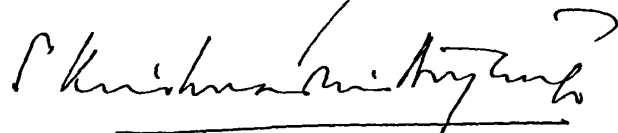


shall be prepared, subject to regulations issued by the Board, in the event of the original certificates being lost. For the preparation of these duplicate copies shall also be preserved in a separate book, to be maintained for the purpose, of the entries made on page 2 and 3 of each pupil's certificate.

All entries in all the registers prescribed above shall be made in ink. No entry once made shall be erased, and all corrections shall be initialled.

The registers, when not in use, shall be in the custody of the headmaster who shall see that they are kept under lock and key. The headmaster shall sign or countersign, as the case may be, all registers at the end of every month, in the case of monthly entries, and at the end of every term in the case of terminal registers.

The registers mentioned above will take the place of those now in use for similar purposes in the high section of high schools and will be supplied on payment by the Education Department.



For **INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION  
IN MYSORE**



Proceedings of a meeting for considering the draft Scheme for granting Secondary School Leaving Certificates held on the 6th April 1912 in the Education Office at 8 A.M.

Present.

Mr J G Tait, in the chair,  
 Mr S Krishnaswami Aiyangar,  
 Mr C. Krishna Rao,  
 Rev W Perston,  
 Miss M L Butler,  
 Mr Venkataswami Naidu,  
 Mr V Subramanya Iyer,  
 Mr. K. Ramachandra Rao.

- 1 The Scheme was explained to the meeting by Mr S Krishna-swami Aiyangar,
- 2 Mr V Subramanya Iyer proposed  
 Mr C Krishna Rao seconded,  
 That this meeting recommends that the Scheme be adopted from the beginning of the next School Year  
 The motion was carried unanimously
- 3 The following endorsement was recommended to be added to Rule 7 Section 1

"With an endorsement that the certificate holder is eligible for the public service or for admission to a particular group of studies in a College"

Proposed by Mr. V Subramanya Iyer  
 Secored by Mr. K Ramachandra Rao,

Carried unanimously

Proposed by Mr. C Krishna Rao  
 Seconded by Mr K Ramachandra Rao

That in Rule 8 Section 3 Rupees six shall stand instead



31/

instead of Pappas twelve

*P. S. Faint*

P r e s i d e n t

'Copy'

*S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar*

For

MEMBER GENERAL OF EDUCATION  
IN MYCOTE



The following extract explains how the scheme works in one of the biggest institutions in Malaya the Malaya Christian College

"The School laboratory receives considerable additions to its apparatus and equipment during the year. Still further alterations and additions are necessary and it is intended to proceed with these during the present year. But even as matters stand, it is evident that the Science curriculum, more particularly the practical work in which every pupil of the upper three forms takes part, has obtained an important place in the interest and effort of the boys. The course in Botany has provided a great stimulus to the observation of nature. Syllabuses in Mathematics have been prepared for every class from the lowest to the highest. The work has thus been more satisfactorily graduated, while the teaching process follows modern lines. A few boys have already taken advantage of the opportunities afforded for the study of Sanskrit.

"The general effect of the changes made in the higher classes is felt throughout the School. Work is being tested without the overburdening of examinations. Boys are becoming more practically acquainted with their Vernaculars. Interest in study is marked as regularity of attendance and daily preparation. Without what is often spoken of as specialisation, courses are being more definitely fitted to suit individual capacity. The thoughts of boys are being turned away from a pass in the Matriculation examination to a certificate of which they will be proud in after days. And the wholesome recognition of the fact that a University course is not for all is giving to other lines of life the position which they ought to occupy in the minds of school boys. An atmosphere of freedom from a too heavy course of study has pervaded the School. The feeling has been good, a healthy moral tone has prevailed, ~~and~~ respect for discipline has been steadily maintained, and the spirit of loyalty to the School has been raised."



or  
"copy"  
S. Krishnamoorthy  
For  
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION  
IN MADRAS

MINISTRO GENERAL DE EDUCACION  
IN MYDORF



G R S 26] 2/0

35  
File No 432-11

Serial No 3

Diary No of letter replied to - 6329

General and Revenue Secretariat

( Edu )

the

191

GPO  
To The DG of Edu

Re,

Date of issue - 7 6 12

Signed by -

M. B. R.

No 9378  
Sd/- 432-11-3  
27 6 12

With refce to your letter  
no. 2361/622 of the 29<sup>th</sup> April 1912  
submitting a scheme for introducing  
Secondary School leaving certificates  
in the state, I am directed to  
request you to be so good as to  
forward early to this office copies  
of the various forms and circulars introducing  
similar schemes in Hyderabad,  
Madras, Bombay, Travancore  
and Cochin along with The

over

SUBJECT

GPO, Sd/-

full' text of the criticisms of the  
General Inquiry officers on the  
Scheme. proposed may also be sent

It may also be stated whether it  
is not necessary to obtain the consent of  
before introducing the Scheme, ~~the University~~  
~~in order that these certificates~~ ~~may be equivalent to the~~  
~~Matric Exams which is an~~ ~~essential part of the Scheme~~ ~~for Secy~~

8/2 -126 mm  
4 6 12 30  
4/6/12

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

11/7/6/12

Edn 82]

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

No 9796-7  
701

Bangalore

12th June 1912

From

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

The Inspector General of Education in Mysore

1911 1912  
[3710] Edn  
- 50 432-11

To K R Srinivasa Iyengar Esq M A ,

Offg Secretary to the Government of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore General & Revenue Depts

SIR

In reply to your letter No 9378/Edn 432-11-3 dated the 7th June 1912 I have the honour to forward herewith the whole file (to be kindly returned when no longer required) on the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Scheme which contains all the Government Orders referred to in your letter except that of Cochin It also contains the full text of the criticisms referred to except that of Mr Narayanaiyengar which was forwarded to the Dewan in reply to D O 8280/Edn dated the 9th ultimo

In regard to the points raised in para 2 of the letter attention is invited to para 4 of my letter No 8361/627 of the 27th April 1912 The Registrar of the University is addressed on the question of recognition from this office with a view to obtain the approval of the University under Regulation 166 (a) The recognition of the rules by the Government of Madras will be necessary only for the purpose of securing admission for Mysore students to various technical institutions in Madras which require candidates for admission to be Matriculates It is requested that the Secretary to the Government of Madras may be moved to accord the necessary recognition of the Certificate by



38

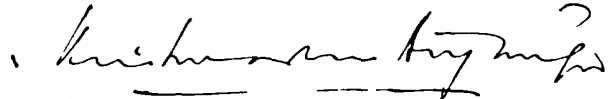
that Government

It does not seem quite obligatory to secure this recognition before the introduction of the Scheme as there seems no objection to either the University of Madras or the Madras Government according the recognition. It is possible that the University raises the question of compensation which may be acceded to in due course as for an average of 400 candidates this cannot come up to anything very high. On the basis of the Madras Government's grant this may not be more than Rs 2 000 a year in any case. In any case I considered it necessary to obtain the general sanction of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja before applying for the approval of the University.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

  
Assistant to the Inspector General

of Education

For Inspector General

T N R



Edn 81]

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

466  
No ---  
32

Bangalore 11th July 1912

From M Shama Rao Esq M A  
Offg Inspector General of Education in Mysore

To K R Srinivasalingar Esq M A  
Offg Secretary to the Government of His Highness  
the Maharaja of Mysore General & Revenue Departments

Sub

In continuation of my letter No 9796-7/701 dated 12th June 1912 I have the honour to enclose herein for submission to Government ~~the~~ copy of the letter from the Registrar University of Madras in regard to the draft scheme for issuing Secondary School Leaving Certificate. The para under reference in the letter relates to the Certificate by the Board whether the holder is entitled to admission to Colleges or to Government service &c. It is this certificate of title or eligibility that the University object to in principle as no examination recognised by the University should be, as such a passport-or should be looked upon as such-for Government service. This demand seems therefore legitimate from the point of view of the University. Since this body has no objection to a separate Government order on the matter the demand may well be acceded to.

2 In regard to para 3 the expectation of the University is to be reimbursed to the extent of their loss, and this is equal to the profits accruing from the conduct of the Matriculation Examination. What is actually demanded in the para comes to the same thing and the discretion is left to the Mysore Government as to any profits arising therefrom. I am inclined to follow in the wake of the other States

in 42

in this matter and accede to this demand of the University as well

3 In the circumstances I have the honour to recommend that Government be pleased to agree to the terms offered by the Syndicate

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obedient servant

*He Shama Rao*

Offg Inspector General

T 1 2

*W.*

4

Letter No 2422 dated 4th July 1912 from the Registrar University  
Madras to the Inspector General of Education in Mysore

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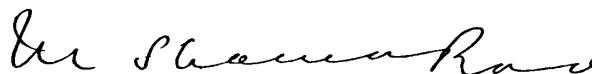
With reference to your letter No 9796-7/1570 dated June 12 1912 enclosing a copy of a draft scheme for granting Secondary School-Leaving Certificates in the Schools of the Mysore State and requesting the acceptance of the scheme by the Syndicate for the purposes of Regulation 166(a) I have the honour to state by direction that the Syndicate is prepared to accept the scheme submitted subject to the elimination therefrom of the second paragraph of Rule IV

2 I am directed to state that the Syndicate cannot consent to the inclusion of the paragraph in question in any scheme to be accepted by the University though ~~it~~<sup>it</sup> might legitimately form part of separate orders issued by the Government of Mysore

3 The Syndicate assumes that in the event of a final acceptance by the Syndicate of the scheme under consideration the Government of Mysore will be prepared to reimburse the University for its consequent loss of income each year on lines similar to those adopted by the Governments of Madras Travancore Cochin and Hyderabad namely to an extent not exceeding the profit which may be derived from the annual Final Examination conducted by the Government of Mysore under the Scheme

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(Copy)



Offg Inspector General of  
Education





D O

O F C O T E I S E C G  
M Y O

E D U C A T I O N

412

Bangalore 9 Aug 1912

My dear Kanyasulkya

With reference to  
our conversation regarding  
reopening the school  
final exam<sup>n</sup>, I think  
we can introduce the  
Scheme this year. If  
the Gov<sup>t</sup> are pleased  
to pass orders at once  
in the meanwhile the  
Brennensley Registrar  
has been making inquiries



File No 432-11  
Serial No

Diary No of letter replied to 313

GENERAL AND REVENUE  
SECRETARIAT  
( )

*Proceedings of the Government of His Highness  
the Maharaja of Mysore*

READ—

the

191

Date of issue /

Signed by Mr. B. R.

Letter No 8861/627 of the  
29<sup>th</sup> April 1912 from the Sgl. of Govt  
in Mysore Submitting a draft  
Scheme for introducing Secondary

~~ORDER THEREON—No.~~

School Leaving Certificates in the State  
2 Correspondence ending  
with letter No 466/32 of the 11<sup>th</sup> July  
1912 from the same officer on  
the Subject

or en

SUBJECT

Order thereon

M 1375-6 -  
594432-11-7

12 & 12

The Scheme Submitted by  
the Imp<sup>r</sup> Govt of B<sup>or</sup> for the  
introduction of Secondary School  
Leaving Certificates in the State  
is sanctioned with ~~some~~ <sup>some</sup> ~~modi-~~  
fications, and the Rules ~~relating~~  
~~thereto~~, as approved by Govt, are  
appended hereto. These Rules will  
~~also~~ be published in the Mysore  
Gazette for general information

printed at foot  
of these proceedings

2. The number of non-  
educational members on the  
the Board to be appointed for  
the award of the Certificates  
will be ~~raised from 4 to 6~~ <sup>fixed at 4</sup> to the  
Dept of B<sup>or</sup> is requested to  
nominate 2 more gentlemen  
outside the Educational Service  
to enable Govt to notify their  
appointment of the Board

Unnecessary  
to be done  
by hand

the 2nd of 4<sup>th</sup> proposed for  
the 2nd of 4<sup>th</sup> is requested to  
submit <sup>fresh</sup> proposals accordingly  
for the completion of the Board

CPB-20 000-2 10 11

P.T.O

GENERAL AND REVENUE  
SECRETARIAT

(Continuation sheet draft form)

2 The portion of the Rules <sup>41</sup>  
regarding the eligibility of  
Candidates Successfully Com-  
pleting the Secondary School  
admission to the College Classes  
Course, for Govt Service, has  
been omitted from this Scheme  
as Required by the Madras  
University. The Secy of Govt  
is Requested to Submit Separate  
proposals in this matter for the  
orders of Govt. He is also Re-  
quested to move the Director  
of Public Instr, Madras, for  
getting the Secondary School  
Leaving Certificates Recognised  
by the Madras Govt as qualifying  
for Govt Service

4 Govt agree to Reimburse  
the Madras University for its  
loss of income consequent on  
the introduction of the School  
Final examination in place  
of the Matriculation exam<sup>n</sup>  
on lines similar to those

adopted by the Govts of Madras  
 Travancore, Cochin & Hyderabad,  
 to an extent not exceeding  
 the profit which may be derived  
 from the exams conducted  
 under the Scheme. The Dgt of  
 Govt may inform the Syndicate  
 of the Madras University accordingly  
 and obtain their final approval  
 to the introduction of the Scheme

Secy to Govt

23

7/8/12

*[Signature]*

To the Dgt of Govt Returning  
 his office file of papers  
 Completion

*[Signature]*  
9/8/12

hmv  
 23  
 2/8/12

102  
 7/8/12

3 copies

copy 102  
 12/8/12

*11/8/75*  
*1383*  
*28/11/8*

*2 13 8 12 48*

I The following scheme for the award of Secondary School Leaving Certificates <sup>*Sanctioned by Govt*</sup> is published for general information -

II To whom awarded-- These certificates may be awarded on the completion of their school course to boys or girls who--

- (1) have attended one or more recognised secondary schools from at least the fourth form upwards,
- (2) have attended each of the fourth fifth and sixth forms for not less than sixty per cent of the number of working days in each term and for not less than 120 working days in each school year

III By whom awarded-- (1) The Certificate shall be awarded by a Board consisting of the Inspector-General of Education as ex-officio president, *6* officers of the Government Educational Service and *3* ~~four~~ others, *and the Secretary* -

- (2) The members of the Board shall be appointed for a period of 3 years and shall be eligible for re-appointment

<sup>1</sup>  
(3) The Assistant to the Inspector General of Education shall be Secretary to the Board

- (4) The Board shall arrange for the award of the ~~cert~~ Certificate in accordance with the provisions of the scheme

IV Scope of the Certificate-- The Certificate shall take into account the school work done by the pupil from the IV form upwards, and shall also contain the results of the Inspector's examinations every year and those of the public examination conducted by the Board. It shall show exactly what subjects pupils have studied and discriminate fairly between one pupil and another as to the benefits each has received from the school course



to be selected out of groups B & C.  
~~and~~ provided that <sup>lady candidates</sup> ~~2 subjects~~  
~~out of the said groups~~ may select only two subjects? 1/6

The subjects of study will be those specified in Group A and at least 3 in Group B, ~~to entitle one for admission~~  
~~at least 3 out of group B & C of which one should~~  
~~be out of C to make one eligible for government service~~  
 provided that lady candidates may be admitted if they have studied two subjects out of B. It is open to a candidate to take a supplemental course in any number to gain a supplemental certificate

#### A (Compulsory)

- 1 English
- 2 Vernacular (any one of Kannada, Urdu, Tamil or Telugu)
- 3 Elementary Mathematics
- 4 Elementary Science,
- 5 History of India, - Elementary Survey
- 6 Geography of the British Empire - Elementary Survey
- 7 Story and Drawing
- 8 Athletics and games
- 9 Music ) For Lady candidates
- 10 Needle work and Dress-making ) (any two in place of 7 and 8)
- 11 Lace work )

#### B (Optional)

- 12 One additional language -
 

|               |                              |                   |
|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Classical | (Sanskrit<br>Greek<br>Latin) | Arabic<br>Persian |
| (b) Foreign   | French                       | German            |
- 13 History of England and the British Empire
- 14 Physics
- 15 Chemistry
- 16 Botany
- 17 Algebra and Geometry
- 18 Trigonometry



50

3

- 19 Agriculture
- 20 Commercial Practice and Geography
- 21 ~~20~~ Commercial Arithmetic and Book-keeping
- 22 Short-hand and Type-writing
- 23 Banking and Political Economy
- 24 Pencil-writing and Indexing

V Preparation of Certificate --(1) The certificate shall be in the form shown in the appendix to this scheme. Every pupil on entering a fourth form shall be provided with a blank certificate to be kept in the custody of the school <sup>to</sup> as long as he remains there, the entries in the certificate for each term being made in due course by the head master.

(2) The results of ~~the~~ school work done shall be entered against each subject taught in the school in the form of the number of marks gained out of a maximum of 100 for each subject ~~taught~~ except in the case of physical training where a general remark will be entered.

(3) The certificate will also show the total number of marks obtained by each candidate at the end of the year in an examination conducted chiefly orally by the head master of the school and the Inspector of the Division the help of the master in a special subject being called for if necessary.

(4) The School work of a year in which the pupil is not promoted to a higher form shall not be taken into account and no term certificate shall be accepted which is not gained in one and the same school.

VI The Public Examination -- (1) at the end of the course ~~in the course~~ in the sixth form, the head master shall forward to the Secretary to the Board a list of names (the certificates following at the end of the term) of such of his pupils as wish to complete them by appearing for the public examination.



51

4

conducted by the Board and as are, in his opinion, competent to appear for that examination

(2) The certificate of no duol shall thus be forwarded whose age is less than 15 years unless the pupil will complete the age of 15 years on or before the first day of the month in which the examination is to be held

(3) A fee of Rs 12 shall be sent along with each pupil's certificate

(4) The Public Examination will be a written Examination conducted by the Board and will include in addition to the selected subjects --

A English Essay (on subjects selected from Text-books)

B Vernacular Essay (on subjects selected from Text-books in English or Vernacular)

(5) It will be held at such places and on such dates as may, from time to time, be notified

(6) The marks obtained out of a maximum of 100 in each subject at this examination will be entered by the Board on the last page of the certificate and the Board shall also be competent to moderate the marks obtained in school work ~~except~~

VII Award of <sup>the</sup> certificate -- (1) The ~~the~~ certificate, thus filled in and completed shall be returned by the Board to the headmaster of each school for delivery to those who are leaving the school, with an endorsement that the certificate-holder is eligible ~~for the public service or for admission to a particular group of subjects for the college course~~

(2) The certificate of a pupil who is not, in the opinion of the headmaster, competent to appear for the public examination shall, if he is leaving the school, be endorsed to that effect over the headmaster's signature on ~~page 13, column III~~ <sup>the page relating to the Term Column III</sup>, ~~and it shall then be forwarded to the Secretary to the Board for~~

inspection



52

5

~~inspector and when~~ <sup>it is</sup> returned to the headmaster <sup>it</sup> shall be handed over to the pupil

VIII Supplementary certificate -- (1) If a pupil wishes to improve the certificate thus awarded to him, whether in regard to its quality, in one or more ~~xx~~ subjects already brought up, or by bringing up additional subjects under list B, he may go back to the same or any other recognised school and appear at a succeeding examination conducted by the Board in any subject or subjects in which the examination is held

(2) There shall be no limit to the number of times ~~and~~ a pupil may thus be re-examined

(3) The ~~fee~~ for the re-examination shall be Rs 6 if the re-examination be in a subject or subjects in which a pupil has already been examined by the Board, and if otherwise, Rs 3, for each ~~new~~ subject under list B, or C.

(4) In either case, a further endorsement shall be made on the pupil's original certificate with regard to his progress in a manner similar to that laid down for the entries in the original certificate

IX Subsidiary Rules-- The Board shall be competent to frame such subsidiary rules as ~~it~~ <sup>it</sup> thinks fit for the estimate of ~~xx~~ school work done the conduct of the public examination and other matters connected with the award of certificates subject to the provisions of this scheme Such rules will be notified from time to time by the Inspector General

X Date from which this Scheme is to take effect -- The Scheme shall come into force from 1st June 1912 and the first public examination under it shall be held in March 1913, (the exact date will be notified hereafter by the Inspector General of Education) the school work corresponding to it being confined, as a transitory measure, to the first and second terms of the preceding school year The School work in connection with the next

*This is - from  
written  
for*



next following examination shall cover four terms and that  
 in connection with all subsequent examinations the full six  
 terms ]

-----  
*Krishna Murthy*  
 For DIRECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION  
 IN MYSORE

Recd to Govt-

To the Compiler, M. G. for  
 publication in the Gazette

Am  
 BB  
*BB*

Compd  
 12/1/12



*1.8.12*  
*Please find*  
*attached*  
*14/8/12*

DIARY No 989

*54*

|         |      |
|---------|------|
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| SECTION | edu  |
| 11 -    | 432  |
| 27      | 9    |

D O

Office of the Inspector General of

Education in Mysore

Bangalore 13th August 1912

Dear Mr Ramaswamaiya

I return herein enclosed the Government Order and the draft notification with just a few verbal alterations. The forms of certificate are referred to definitely in Rule V (i) and must appear in the notification as specimen. The Board has also to be notified along with this to enable a meeting being called to approve of the necessary subsidiary rules &c. I am sending along with this the full list of names. The pages of certificate form need not be numbered.

Yours sincerely

*Krishnamurthy*



List of persons recommended to form the Board to conduct  
the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination -

(1) The Board shall consist of

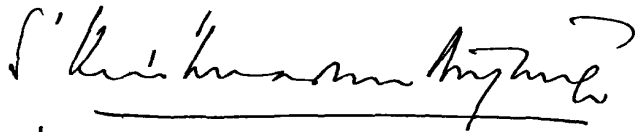
54A

- (1) The Inspector General of Education (ex-officio President)
- (2) Mr J G Tait, M A ,
- (3) Mr T R Venkataswami Nayudu, B A ,
- (4) Mr M Srinivasa Rao, B A ,
- (5) Mr Thomas Denham, M A ,
- (6) C Krishna Rao, B A ,
- (7) Mr V Subramanya Iyer B A ,
- (8) Mr J T Naranaiyengar, A ,
- (9) Rev R V Boote, B Sc ,
- (10) Dr V Srinivasa Rao, V A , M D ,
- (11) Mr M Venkatakrishnaiah
- (12) The Assistant to the Inspector General of  
Education, (Secretary)

(2) It shall be the duty of the Board to make rules,  
adopt syllabuses and otherwise arrange for the conduct of the  
Examination subject to the approval of Government

(3) In case of equal division on any point the President  
shall have a casting vote

-----

  
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION  
IN MYSORE



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| FILE NO  | 432 |
| SERIAL   | 10  |

Edn 81]

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

2069  
No 117

Bangalore 14th August 1912

From M Shama Rao Esq M A  
Offg Inspector General of Education in Mysore

To K R Srinivasiengar Esq M A  
Offg Secretary to the Government of His Highness  
the Maharaja of Mysore General & Revenue Departments

S11

Adverting to Government Order No 1375-6/Edn 432-11-7 of the 12th instant I have the honour to inform you that the final approval of the Syndicate for the introduction of Scheme for the grant of Secondary School Leaving Certificates has this day been applied for as desired in para 3

2 I have the honour ~~to~~ further to request that in accordance with Rule III as modified by Government the following gentlemen be constituted the Board for the management of the Scheme -

- 1 The Inspector General of Education President (Ex-Officio)
- 2 J G Tait Esq M A Principal Central College Bangalore
- 3 T Denham Esq M A do Maharaja's College Mysore
- 4 T R Venkataswami Nayudu Esq <sup>B A</sup> Inspector of Schools Bangalore Circle
- 5 M Srinivasa Rao Esq B A do Mysore Circle
- 6 M T Narainaiyengar Esq M A , Professor of Mathematics Central College Bangalore
- 7 V Subramaniya Iyer Esq B A Head Master Govt High School Bangalore
- 8 Dr M Srinivasa Rao M A M D Bacteriologist to the Government and Superintendent Health Laboratory Bangalore
- 9 C Krishna Rao Esq B A Secretary Education Committee Economic Conference Bangalore
- 10 Rev R W Boote B Sc Principal Wesleyan Mission High School Mysore
- 11 M Venkatakrishnaiya Esq Head Master Marimallappa's High School Mysore
- 12 Rev D A Rees Superintendent Wesleyan Mission Bangalore

- 13 Rev E P Rice, London Mission Bangalore  
14 The Assistant to the Inspector General of Education  
(Secretary)

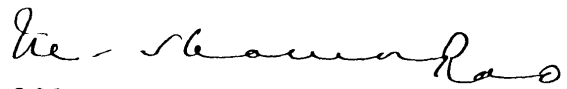
It is <sup>a</sup> matter of urgency that the Board should be notified as without a meeting of the Board the subsidiary Rules cannot be issued and schools instructed to arrange for the requisite alteration in syllabuses of teaching &c I request the favour of your obtaining early orders of Government on the question

3 The proposals called for in para 2 of the letter under reply will be made in a separate letter

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant



Offg Inspector General

T N R

Draft

Notification no. 1584 & 17812  
Edn 432-11-12

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to  
constitute the Board for conducting the Public Examinations  
and for awarding certificates, under Rule III of the rules  
for the award of Secondary School Leaving Certificates, published  
in Notification no. 1383/Edn 432-11-8 of 13 8 12  
List of persons recommended to form the Board to conduct the

Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination-

- President
- 1 The Inspector General of Education (Ex-Officio) President
  - 2 J G Tait M A Principal Central College Bangalore
  - 3 Mr T P Venkataswami Jayudu B.A. (Ex-Officio) President
  - 4 M Srinivasa Rao B A Insp. of Schools, Mysore
  - 5 Thomas Denham M A Principal, Maharaja's College Mysore
  - 6 C Krishna Rao B A Secy Ex-Committee Sec Conf B'lore
  - 7 V Subramanya Iyer B A H. Master, High School - B'lore
  - 8 M T Naranaiyengar M A Prof of Maths Cent Coll B'lore
  - 9 Rev R W Boote B Sc Principal Wesleyan H S Mysore
  - 10 Dr M Srinivasa Rao M A M D Supdt - Public Health Dept  
& Chemical Examiner Govt B'lore
  - 11 M Venkatakrishnaia B A H. Master, Manuallahpet Mysore
  - 12 Rev D. A. Rees (Wesleyan Mission) X
  - 13 Rev E P Rice, (London Mission) X
  - 14 The Assistant to the Inspector General of Education

(Secretary)

By order

14/8/12

for Secy

To the compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in the Gazette,  
1585 Edn 432-11-12 of 17 8 12

Copied  
17/8/12

Copied to 24 of Edn for information with ref to  
his letter no. 2069 of 14 8 12 17.8.12

Heavenly  
6 April 51  
66 Thru

Le

Dewan's orders

What are the points in regard  
to which our scheme differs from  
that of Madras?

Do — Bombay?

Wrote to wire to Mr M T  
Narayan Dnyan & get a  
duplicate of his note

A copy of the note has  
been received from Mr.  
M T Narayana Dnyan and  
placed in the file. The  
reply from the University has  
also been obtained. It is  
reported that it has been  
sent to the Secretary  
in receipt of the same.  
The file is ready for sub<sup>st</sup>

to Mr. Campbell

Not in front of

Mans may have also  
to be allowed for the

THE INDIAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

M T NARANIENAR MA

NON SSK

MALLESVARAM  
BANGALORE

My dear Sir,

Your No 571,  
dated 4<sup>th</sup> July 1912

As desired, I enclose  
the substance of my remarks  
on the scheme for the Introduct  
of the School Leaving Certi  
ficate into my store, prepared  
from a draft of my letter  
to the Insp<sup>r</sup> Genl of E.S.

Yours sincerely  
M. T. Naraniengar

## Secondary School leaving certificates —

The main difference  
between the Madras scheme  
and the scheme proposed  
for Mysore —

### III The constitution of the Board

In Madras the  
board is to consist of  
Director of Public instruction  
4 officers of govt. ed. service,  
and 4 non official members  
with the Secy to the Comr.  
of govt. schools as the  
Secy to the Board.

In Mysore the board  
is to consist of 9 of ed.  
6 officers of govt. ed. service &  
4 non official members with  
the and 4 of ed. as Secy  
to the board

#### IV Scope of the Certificate a Grouping

In the local scheme the grouping of subjects is materially different. In Madras the compulsory subjects are grouped into two classes A & B while the optional subjects are brought under C. The division into A & B appears to be intended to mark out the subjects in which a written examination is to be held by the board and in which the marks obtained by school work may be indicated by the Board. In Mysore the compulsory subjects are brought under one head ~~(A)~~ (Group A), while the optional subjects are shown under two groups viz B & C. The latter

Grouping appears to be intended for the endorsement on the certificate as to whether a pupil is fit for University or for public service.

In Madras the public exam is on three subjects of Group A viz Elementary Mathematics, English and Vernacular Composition and Translation and one or more subjects in List C.

In Mysore, the public exam is to be in the selected subjects of Group B & C and in addition essays in English and Vernacular. It is a matter for consideration whether it would not be an improvement to have also an independent test in English and Mathematics.

As some test and correction  
after standard of the school work  
It is notorious that the standard  
of English in the Mysore schools  
is somewhat less compared to  
Madras schools

Vernacular (viz Kann-  
nada, Urdu, Tamil or Telugu)  
has been brought in as a  
compulsory subject in group  
A in Mysore while it is relegated  
to 'List C' in Madras. The result  
of this is clearly seen to dis-  
courage the study of Sanskrit  
and other classical languages  
which is the deplorable ~~fact~~  
~~the Mysore students will be at~~  
~~a disadvantage in entering~~  
~~Bombay technical colleges which~~  
~~require a pass in a classical~~  
~~language before~~ It is a matter  
for consideration whether  
vernacular may or compulsory  
should not be made compulsory  
while vernacular language is  
is brought in the optional list

under the present scheme there  
will also be another difficulty  
viz that every proposed school  
should have the necessary ex-  
hibition to teach all the

vernacular

Again the usual ex-  
ception of pupils whose mother  
tongue is English, from the  
necessity of bringing up vernac-  
ular is also absent. from  
the scheme

In Madras it is prop-  
osed if the candidate  
bring up one optional subject.  
While in Mysore they must  
bring up at least 3 out of  
7 of group B to enter the then  
of admission to a college  
and 3 out of 13 to at least  
one subject should be from  
group C to enter the then  
eligible for Govt. service  
It is thus seen that the  
in Mysore is much stiffer

It is also to be noted  
that out of the list B, 5 out  
of 7 are Science subjects -  
while only two in Science can-  
didates who propose to take  
Bonnard III <sup>+</sup> of ~~and~~ of the  
into consideration. For this one must  
study at least as long as Science  
the time should be added in the  
number of subjects to be brought  
up be reduced to two. The latter  
distinction may be preferable  
No attention will be re-  
fused to vernacular is brought -  
up under the optional subjects:

decide considering the range  
of the compulsory subjects.  
it is the feared that the  
pressure on the young brains  
of the pupils would be un-  
desirably heavy, a result which  
the scheme is intended to  
~~avoid~~ guard against.

" Music and Lacerwork  
have been brought into the

A compulsory list for ladies

to candidates to take in

7 place of Drawing and

a physical training while in

" Madras ~~for girls~~ 'Down the

to economy ind. need to work

a <sup>thomas</sup> is an additional subject for

B. girls - There is no apparent

to reason why the girls should

to not have drawing and

v. physical training also con-

on pulsing for them though stage  
at and James may be method  
is ~~that~~ Music and Lacerwork which  
require a special aptitude

x This is perhaps an  
elementary course while here  
work and dress making is a  
more advanced course as it often  
again in the optional subject

~~This is matter for consideration  
dress making is not an appropriate  
for Indian ladies unless it be  
that they are to learn to make  
their clothes~~

in the pupils may be  
advantage <sup>he</sup> relegated to the list of  
optional subjects.

valid. The term 'physical training' is more elevated and preferable to 'athletics and games' often implies rules and in fact that term is used lower down in the syllabus.  
(2) of Rule IV & also the forms of certificates

Again Lady Curzon's details are given a more favourable treatment in that it is held sufficient if they bring up two or three optional subjects of Group B. ~~The syllabus does not perhaps contemplate the same as contemplated by~~  
Madam there is no differentiated treatment accorded owing to sex

The subject 'Practical Mathematics' is omitted from optional subjects ~~in this~~ ~~intentional~~ ~~the term may mean~~

In response

{ The certificate is also

to show the total number  
of marks obtained by each  
candidate in an exam.  
indicated chiefly only by

H<sup>d</sup> master of the school  
and the Ins<sup>r</sup> of the Dist<sup>r</sup>  
helped by the master in a special  
subject if necessary. In the

form of the certificate, a

provision to this effect has been

made but there seems to be

no apparent reason why the

remarks of the Ins<sup>r</sup> should be

confined to the school marks

obtained only in the second

half of the year. Perhaps one

entry for the whole year was

considered suff<sup>t</sup>. It would be

an improvement to have two

entries at least for the Dist<sup>r</sup>

Ins<sup>r</sup> each year one in each

term and in that case the

marks for each term may be

mentioned after

## V

### Preparation of Certificate.

## VI Public Excerpt

The difference as regards the excerpt, in comparison, subjects has already been touched upon.

The exception at the close of Subpara (6) is meaningless in the hypothesis scheme and should be omitted as if the exception is there retained it should read 'except - then retained in the subjects of group A' as there is no public excerpt on any of these subjects.

Note Selection Subjects' in Subpara 6, is not clear. evidently means 'Subjects - selected from groups B & C'

## VII Award of the Certificate

It is a special feature of the hypothesis scheme that it is the

have an endorsement  
whether a candidate is  
eligible  
~~entitled~~ to enter public  
service or the other way  
for the college course in  
a particular group of sub-  
jects. It is doubtful whether  
the Board would be right  
in under taking what partic-  
ular subject a pupil should  
take in a college course, even  
taking that our principals of  
colleges do not object to their  
discretion in the matter being  
interfered with

Sub para (1) would appear to require the additional  
subjects to be brought up  
to the subjects of list B  
In Madras the discretion  
is wider. There is perhaps  
a clerical mistake here

Supplementary certificates

VIII

and the words 'or C' should  
be added after 'list B'  
under sub para 3 where  
both the lists are mentioned

In Madras 1512  
is fixed & the period  
is necessary in any subject  
in which he has already  
been examined. This is  
reduced 15 to her as a  
matter of concession

IX Subsidary  
Rules

'of education' may  
be added after 'his/her  
General' at the end of  
the para

X  
Date from which the scheme  
is to take effect

The dates mentioned  
in the chap. will have  
to be changed.

Among the schemes  
offered by the Mysore educational  
bodies, the most elaborate  
one is that of the Submarine  
College. The main suggestions are the  
following:-

There should be a verbal  
element i.e. a minimum

qualification should be made  
upon as in Germany. The test

should be written and oral  
and the results should be considered  
and the ~~test should be made~~

the school work of the students and  
some use for principle should be adopted in arriving at a  
decision as regards  
the candidate's attainments

alone is not sufficient. There  
should be also another paper  
in English.

A minimum qualification  
should be insisted upon before a  
candidate is considered fit to  
appear for exam.

The pass should be  
indorsed upon the certificate.

## Hyderabad Scheme

The Hyderabad Scheme follows in the main the Madras scheme and in the slight differences the scheme is much more like the same.

I The attendance sheet to be in High schools 're-organised for the purpose of this certificate by the Board' ~~and~~ It is worth considering whether this power of reorganisation vested in the Board is not an improvement

II The number of the members on the Board is not fixed by the rules But the instructions which

have to be represented  
the Board are specified

Grouping of subjects  
and preparation of certificate  
Rules III & IV are the  
same as in Matron

III & IV

An express certificate V  
shall be presented after  
head master that the candidates  
are competent to appear  
in all the subjects of A & B  
and that they have com-  
pleted satisfactorily the  
course of studies included  
in group B Now that there  
is to be no exam. in the  
compulsory subjects in  
Matron except in composition  
it is a question whether  
a certificate as to the satis-  
factory

Completion of studies in  
these subjects should not be  
insisted upon.

Another condition  
is added that the Board's  
dates should leave free up  
all these days to the School

VI & VII

Rule VI & VII are  
the same as in Madras

VIII

This is a new rule:

Certificates obtained under  
this rule is also the scheme <sup>is</sup> ~~very~~ greatly  
introduced with for teacherships in schools,  
the Madras scheme admission to Public Service  
and courses of further study

It is to be noticed that the  
responsibility to be undertaken  
is not different in each  
State and that the Board  
does not take the responsibility

of preparing the further  
course of study

Same

X

Candidates who are not

XI

competent to appear in  
Vernacular composition and  
translation must appear  
in a second language which  
should be regarded as an  
compulsory subject. This  
is a very important proviso  
and enables a candidate

to bring up a classical  
language such as Sanskrit  
or Arabic or Latin <sup>in lieu of the</sup> vernacular language  
being a foreign language to  
Indian students it would be  
too much to expect Indian  
students to bring up another  
classical language in ad-  
dition to the vernacular. The  
vernacular are always lower  
a majority of candidates

And it would be a  
pity to suppose all  
classical learning to  
which the vernacular was  
to meet at the altar  
of a dead level of  
vernacular learning a  
certain amount of  
vernacular knowledge is  
instilled upon in the lower  
secondary classes and it  
appears the sufficient  
to keep alive this knowledge  
by insisting upon vernacular  
composition in the  
higher classes. Insistence  
upon classical learning  
and recognition of  
high standard of vernacular  
knowledge are both

leave to be run as fast  
and the safety lies in  
a compromise. In Mysore  
the danger is that all classical  
learning will be ousted  
which would be a pity - particularly  
at a time when the ancient  
 Sanskrit learning and culture  
have been kept alive only  
by the young men educated  
upon modern lines. It is  
desired, therefore to reform  
the Madras system in this  
matter. There was a very large  
discussion on the matter in the  
Madras papers and in and out of the university - in connection  
with the vernacular competition  
for the intermediate exams  
and it was ultimately decided  
to create ~~classical~~ Sanskrit translation  
from a classical language  
had been of vernacular con-  
tent.

### Translation

The rules provided  
do not follow the Madras  
rules as is the case in  
Hyderabad and Mysore  
and a comparison is therefore  
not quite so easy. Apparently  
a rigid adherence to the

and it was ultimately decided  
to create ~~classical~~ Sanskrit translation  
from a classical language  
had been of vernacular con-  
tent.

scheme as chalked out in  
Madras was not needed.

The attendance is  
down as high as 85%.

The director of  
Public Instruction is authorized  
to endorse in the certificates  
that the candidates are  
'qualified for admission to  
Public Service'.

Vernacular language  
is not a <sup>compulsory</sup> subject for secondary  
certificates though it is  
for elementary certificates.

Composition in English  
is to take the place of  
Vernacular composition and  
translation in the case of  
candidates whose mother tongue  
is English.

Elementary nature  
study is one of the compulsory  
subjects.

Perhaps it is the same as  
elementary science

## Bombay

In Bombay  
there is a school final  
examination; but there does  
not appear to be a scheme  
of school leaving certificates,  
which combines the school work  
with the results of the exam.  
There does not appear to be  
much difference between  
this school final exam  
and the old Matriculation

To

The Inspector General  
of Education in Mysore

Sir

With reference to your letter  
No G LC 5639 of 19-20 dated 15th August  
1920 in regard to the payment or - -  
compensation to the Madras University  
for 1918-19 and 1919-20 consequent on  
the introduction of the S S L C scheme  
in Mysore I am directed to state as  
follows -

*The draft is not  
prepared as the  
min. I supply -  
Please refer to the  
minutes upon which  
the compensation is  
recommended as  
per present 11th  
has it is now in effect  
If the principle is  
applied the compensation  
of the past will be  
inappreciable but  
that will consider  
it to be compensated  
for a compensation of  
Rs 500 to 600*

*A  
12/9*

*Please put up revised  
draft*

*Recd  
24/9*

*S. W. G. A. Renswale  
18/9, 20/9*

When the S S L C scheme was originally introduced in Mysore, the Mysore University had not come into existence and the S S L C <sup>certificates</sup> ~~qualifications~~ of all the passed candidates had to be recognised by the Madras University and the compensation due to that University was based on the average number of candidates from Mysore who would have appeared for the Madras Matriculation, had the S S L C ~~E~~ Scheme not been instituted in Mysore. With the inauguration of the University <sup>in Mysore</sup> and the cessation of affiliation of our Colleges to the Madras University, it has not been necessary to obtain the <sup>by the Madras University of the certificates</sup> recognition of all the Mysore passed S S L C candidates as most of them continue their studies under the Mysore University and the number of candidates whose <sup>above S S L C</sup> ~~qualifications~~ <sup>certificates</sup> have to be recognised by the Madras University has been reduced to a very small number



*Only a very*

The fact that the S. C. C. has seen the admission to  
of Colleges affiliated to the Madras Univer-

sity ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ It will be seen therefore  
that the circumstances have greatly altered ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
since the amount of the compensation is

originally sanctioned ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

Considering, however, the fact that a few of the  
younger students are still obliged to join

the Intermediate and other Colleges affiliated  
to the Madras University the Durbar have no ob-  
jection to pay that University, <sup>a</sup> reduced pro-  
portion of compensation and they are of opinion that

a <sup>sum</sup> ~~value~~ of Rs. 500/- <sup>per annum</sup> may be considered as  
sufficient for the purpose

The above facts may be brought to the  
notice of the Madras University authorities  
and their final reply may be communicated to  
the Durbar early

I have etc

Secretary, M. A. A.

*22/9*



Do dated 13/3/12 from the Assistant to the Dy of  
on Submits a list of names of persons to  
be appointed as the Board for the award  
of the certificates

From the Dy of Edu - no 2069 /117 & 14/8/12

Submits proposals for the appointment of  
the Board for the award of the Secondary  
School leaving certificates

12 To the Comptroller Mysore Gazette no 1584  
& 17/8/12 Notifies the names of the  
members of the Board under rule III  
of the rules for the award of the Secondary  
School leaving certificates

To the Dy of Edu no 1585 & 17/8/12

Forwards copy of the above with

Hemenegor  
23/12/12